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(54) **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORING PHARMACEUTICALS OR BIOLOGICAL MEDIA**

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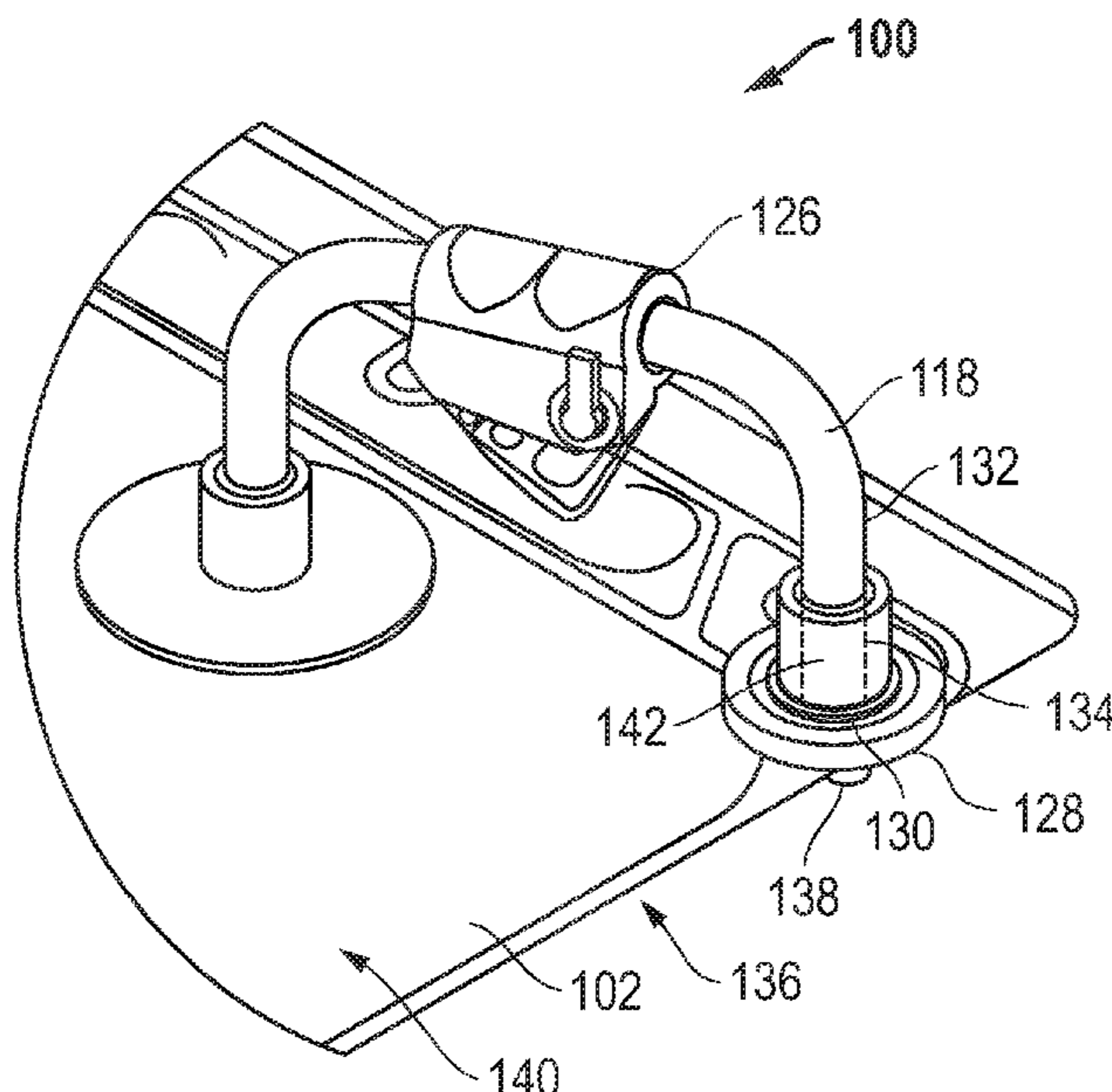
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media comprising a bag including a flexible sidewall defining an opening; and a vent coupled with the flexible sidewall at the opening and defining a vent passageway between an internal volume of the bag and an external environment, wherein the vent is coupled with the bag at a location spaced apart from and above the opening.

16 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



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(2013.01); <i>A61J 1/1487</i> (2015.05); <i>A61M</i>
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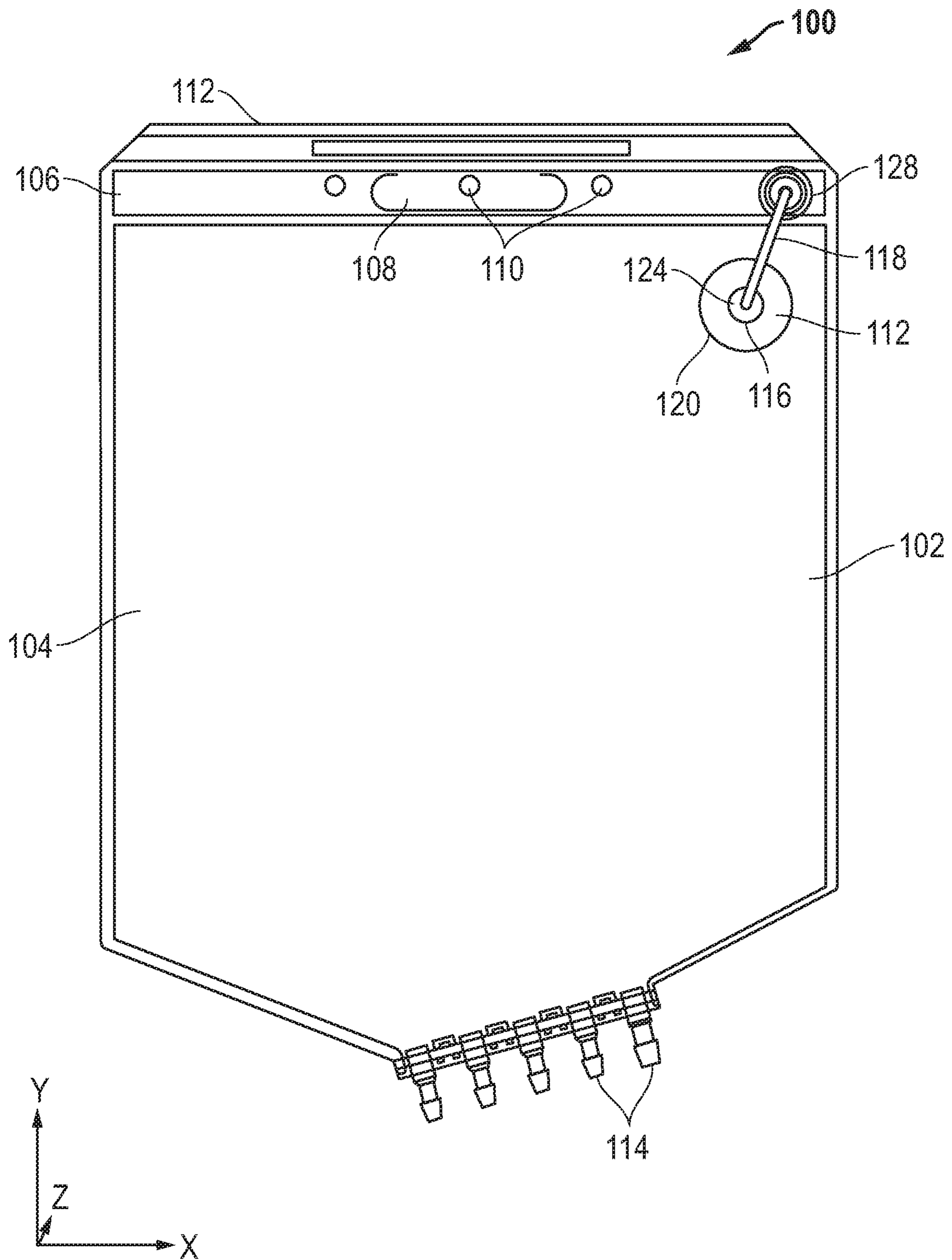


FIG. 1

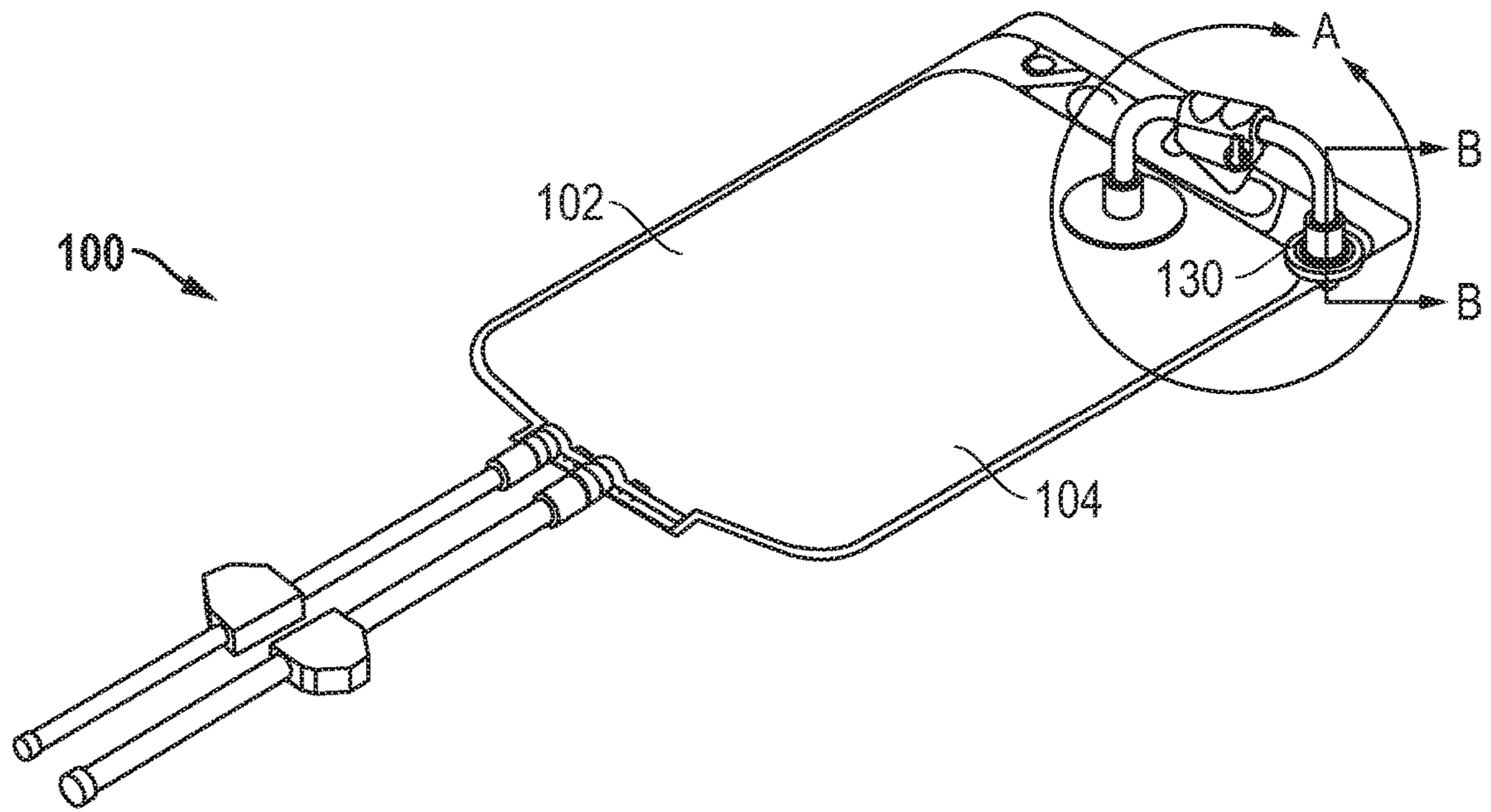


FIG. 2

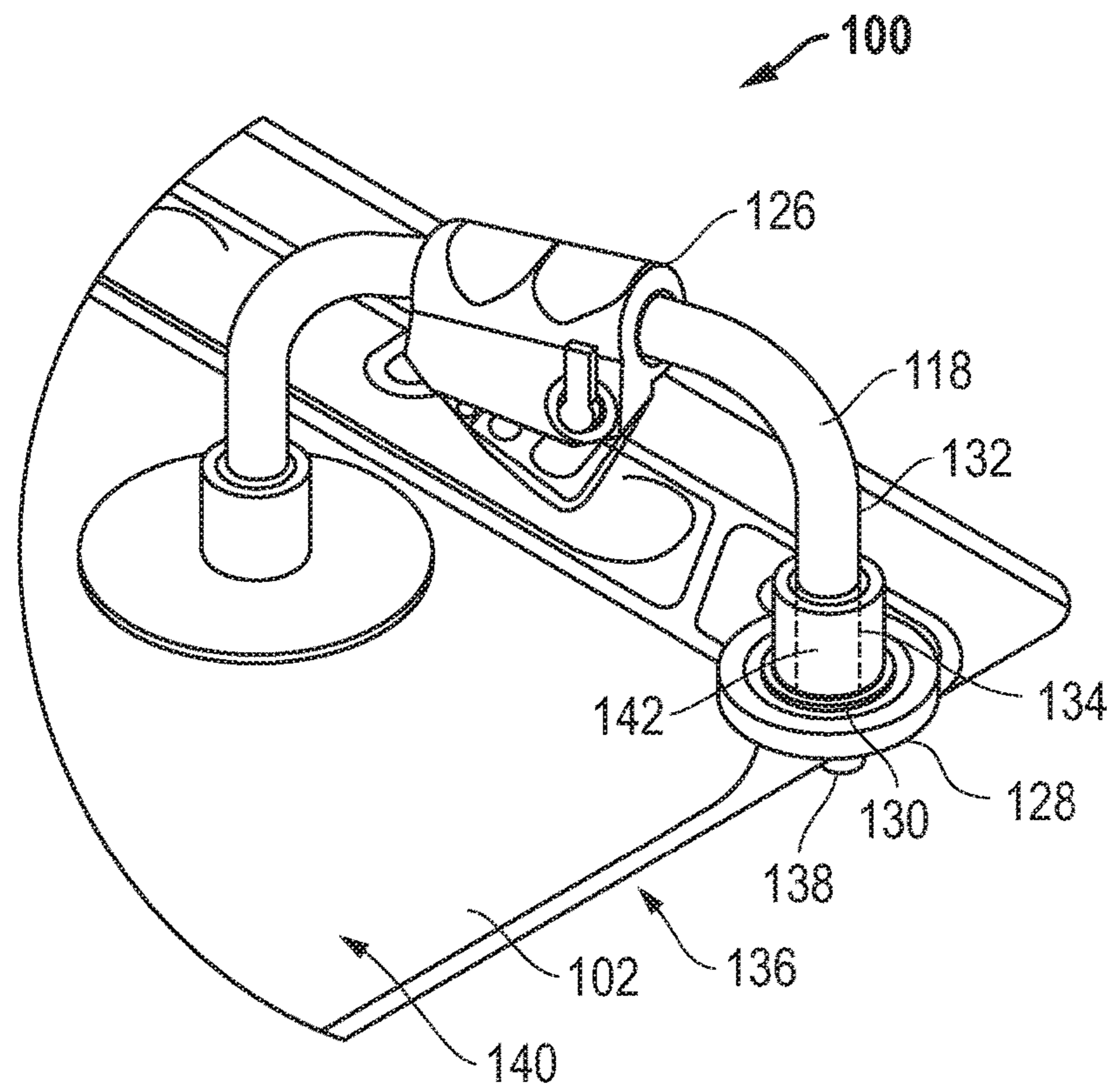


FIG. 3

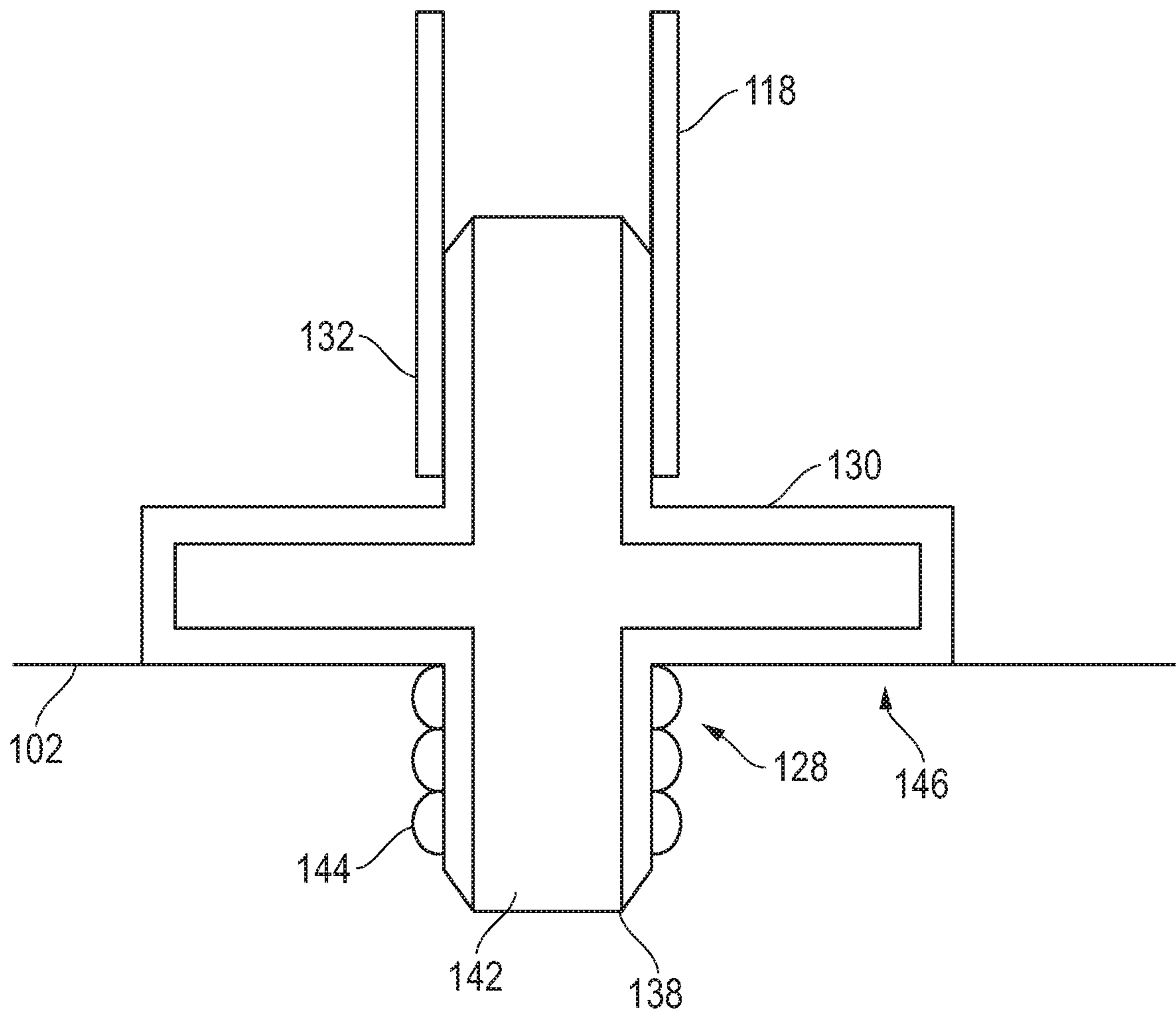


FIG. 4

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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORING PHARMACEUTICALS OR BIOLOGICAL MEDIA

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION(S)

This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) to U.S. Patent Application No. 62/719,216 entitled “SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORING PHARMACEUTICALS OR BIOLOGICAL MEDIA,” by John G. MCDOWELL et al., filed Aug. 17, 2018, which is assigned to the current assignee hereof and incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present disclosure relates to systems and methods for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media.

RELATED ART

Many pharmaceutical and bioprocessing processes utilize storage containers for storing fluid associated with the pharmaceutical or biological media. In certain instances, the container can include a bag having at least one flexible portion—such as a flexible sidewall.

Many pharmaceutical and biological media containers require venting. In certain instances, venting can prevent buildup of internal pressure, release of unwanted chemicals and byproducts, enhanced air circulation, or a combination thereof.

The pharmaceutical and bioprocessing industries continue to demand better containers and associated technologies to permit more efficient storage and operation of pharmaceutical and biological containing fluids.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Embodiments are illustrated by way of example and are not intended to be limited in the accompanying figures.

FIG. 1 includes a side view of a system in accordance with an embodiment.

FIG. 2 includes a perspective view of a system in accordance with an embodiment in an empty state.

FIG. 3 includes an enlarged view of a portion of the system in accordance with an embodiment, as viewed in Circle A in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 includes a simplified cross-sectional view of a portion of the system in accordance with an embodiment, as viewed along Line B-B in FIG. 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following description in combination with the figures is provided to assist in understanding the teachings disclosed herein. The following discussion will focus on specific implementations and embodiments of the teachings. This focus is provided to assist in describing the teachings and should not be interpreted as a limitation on the scope or applicability of the teachings. However, other embodiments can be used based on the teachings as disclosed in this application.

The terms “comprises,” “comprising,” “includes,” “including,” “has,” “having” or any other variation thereof, are intended to cover a non-exclusive inclusion. For example, a method, article, or apparatus that comprises a list

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of features is not necessarily limited only to those features but may include other features not expressly listed or inherent to such method, article, or apparatus. Further, unless expressly stated to the contrary, “or” refers to an inclusive-or and not to an exclusive-or. For example, a condition A or B is satisfied by any one of the following: A is true (or present) and B is false (or not present), A is false (or not present) and B is true (or present), and both A and B are true (or present).

Also, the use of “a” or “an” is employed to describe elements and components described herein. This is done merely for convenience and to give a general sense of the scope of the invention. This description should be read to include one, at least one, or the singular as also including the plural, or vice versa, unless it is clear that it is meant otherwise. For example, when a single item is described herein, more than one item may be used in place of a single item. Similarly, where more than one item is described herein, a single item may be substituted for that more than one item.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. The materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and not intended to be limiting. To the extent not described herein, many details regarding specific materials and processing acts are conventional and may be found in textbooks and other sources within the pharmaceutical and biological media processing arts.

In accordance with one or more of the embodiments described herein, a system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media can generally include a bag having a flexible sidewall defining an opening. A vent can be coupled with the flexible sidewall at or adjacent to the opening and define a vent passageway between an internal volume of the bag and an external environment. In certain instances the vent can be coupled with the bag at a location spaced apart from and above the opening. In a particular embodiment, the vent can be coupled with the bag directly above the opening such that a line extending between the opening and location of coupling between the vent and bag is vertical, or generally vertical.

In a particular embodiment, the system can further include a filter coupled with the bag. More particularly, the filter can be coupled with the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening. In an embodiment, the filter is disposed between the bag and an end of the vent. In such a manner, the filter can act as a spacer such that the vent doesn’t contact the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening in the flexible sidewall.

In an embodiment, a portion of the filter can be disposed on a first side of the bag and a second portion of the filter can be disposed on a second side of the bag opposite the first side. For example, in a particular embodiment, the filter can include a disk-like shape with projections emerging from opposing major surfaces of the disk-like shape. The filter can be installed relative to the bag such that at least a portion of a first projection on the first side of the disk-like shape is disposed on the first side of the bag and at least a portion of a second projection on the second side of the disk-like shape is disposed on a second side of the bag. In a particular embodiment, the first and second projections can correspond with a fluid pathway extending through the filter. Moreover, at least one of the first and second projections can include an engagement feature, such as a barb, adapted to form an interference fit with the bag, the vent, or a combination thereof.

In an embodiment, the location above and spaced apart from the opening in the flexible sidewall can correspond with a handle portion of the bag. More particularly, the location above and spaced apart from the opening can correspond with a portion of the bag having a single sidewall (e.g., not a portion of the bag defining an internal volume adapted to receive the pharmaceutical or biological media).

A lumen extending through the filter (e.g., through the first projection, the second projection, the disk-like shaped body, or a combination thereof) can be in fluid communication with the vent pathway. In a particular instance, vented fluid, including liquid or gaseous fluid, can move between the internal volume of the bag and the external environment through the vent passageway and through the lumen.

In an embodiment, the vented fluid can move through the bag (e.g., through the flexible sidewall or through the handle portion) prior to contacting the external environment. For example, in a particular embodiment, the lumen can extend through the bag. By way of example, one of the projections on the filter can extend through the bag such that a filter input is on a first side of the bag and a filter output is on a second side of the bag opposite the first side.

In an embodiment, the lumen can be adapted to lie along a generally horizontal plane when the system is in use (e.g., when the bag contains a pharmaceutical or biological media). In a more particular embodiment, the lumen can be perpendicular with a surface of the bag.

In certain instances, the filter can be coupled with the bag prior to coupling the vent to the filter. In other instances, the filter can be coupled with the vent prior to coupling the filter to the bag.

In accordance with one or more embodiments described herein, a method of making a system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media can include coupling a vent to an opening in a flexible sidewall of a bag. The method can further include installing a filter on the bag at a vertical elevation spaced apart from and above the opening. The method can further include attaching a free end of the vent to the filter. In certain instances, installing the filter on the bag can occur prior to attaching the free end of the vent to the filter. In other instances, attaching the free end of the vent to the filter can occur prior to installing the filter on the bag.

In certain embodiments, coupling the vent to the opening is performed by welding the vent or an intermediary element to the bag, such as to the flexible sidewall of the bag.

In an embodiment, installing the filter is performed such that fluid flow through the filter occurs in a direction generally transverse to a major surface of the bag. More particularly, installation of the filter can occur such that fluid flow through the filter occurs in a direction generally transverse to the major surface of the bag when the bag is empty and supported or at least partially filled with pharmaceutical or biological media.

In an embodiment, the method can further include forming a lumen in the bag prior to installing the filter. By way of a non-limiting example, forming the lumen can include forming an opening in the bag having a diameter less than a diameter of a portion of the filter to be received in the lumen. After forming the lumen, the filter can be installed relative to the bag at the lumen. More particularly, the filter, or a portion thereof, can be inserted into the lumen. In an embodiment, the filter can form an interference fit with the lumen.

In an embodiment, the method can further include bending the vent or a portion thereof prior to attaching the free end of the vent to the filter. More particularly, the method can include bending the vent upward from the opening in the

bag. In certain instances, attaching the free end of the vent to the filter can create an approximately 180 degree bend in the vent, as viewed between the opening and the filter.

In accordance with one or more embodiments, a method of making a system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media can include moving a free end of a vent extending from a flexible sidewall of a bag to a location above a non-free end of the vent. The method can further include coupling the free end of the vent to the bag.

In an embodiment, the method can further include coupling a filter to the bag. More particularly, coupling the filter to the bag can include coupling a barb portion of the filter with a lumen in the bag. In an embodiment, coupling the filter to the bag can be performed such that the barb passes from a first side of the bag to a second side of the bag opposite the first side.

In certain instances, biasing the free end of the vent is performed such that the non-free end of the vent is disposed at a vertical elevation below the free end of the vent.

In a particular instance, systems and methods described herein can be adapted for use with pharmaceuticals and biological media. In an embodiment, the systems and methods described herein can be used to maintain integrity of the filter during operation. More specifically, embodiments described herein can prevent filter wetting which can occur when fluid stored in the bag contacts the filter. In particular, embodiments described herein can reduce or prevent capillary action of fluid within the vent passageway that might cause wetting of the filter. Such wetting can lead to damaged fluid (particularly for sensitive pharmaceuticals), a damaged filter, or a combination thereof.

FIG. 1 includes a side view of a system **100** in accordance with an embodiment. The system **100** can generally include a bag **102** having a flexible sidewall **104** coupled with a handle portion **106**. In an embodiment, the flexible sidewall **104** can include two or more sheets of material coupled together. For example, by way of a non-limiting embodiment, the flexible sidewall **104** can include a first piece of material welded to a second piece of material. More particularly, the first and second pieces can be welded adjacent to the at least some of the edges thereof. In certain embodiments the bag **102** can include a collapsible bag.

In the illustrated embodiment, the handle portion **106** is disposed at a different vertical elevation as compared to the flexible sidewall **104**. More particularly, the handle portion **106** is disposed at a vertical elevation above the flexible sidewall **104**. In another embodiment, the handle portion **106** can be integral with the flexible sidewall **104**. The handle portion **106** can include a handle **108** adapted to permit user grasp of the system **100**. In certain embodiments, the handle **108** can be centered relative to the bag **102** as viewed when the bag **102** is empty and flattened on its side. In an embodiment, the handle portion **106** can include one or more engagement elements **110** adapted to permit engagement of the system **100** with an equipment (not illustrated), such as a rack, for filling, storing, transporting, or otherwise operating on fluid to be contained within the system **100**.

In an embodiment, the handle portion **106** can be formed from portions of the flexible sidewall **104** extending vertically upward from the flexible sidewall **104**. That is, the handle portion **106** can be integral with the flexible sidewall **104** of the bag **102**—or more particularly an upper portion of the flexible sidewall **104**.

In another embodiment, the handle portion **106** can be formed from a discrete component coupled to the flexible sidewall **104**. In a particular embodiment, the handle portion

106 can have a material composition different than the flexible sidewall **104**. In another particular embodiment, the handle portion **106** can have a material composition the same as the flexible sidewall **104**.

In an embodiment, the handle portion **106** can extend from only part of the flexible sidewall **104**. That is, in an embodiment, the handle portion **106** can extend around less than 100% of the circumference of the bag **102**. For example, in a particular embodiment, the handle portion **106** can extend around approximately 50% of the circumference of the bag **102**. In certain instances the bag **102** can be formed from two pieces of material welded together and the handle portion **106** can be formed from only one of the two pieces. In another embodiment, the handle portion **106** can extend around the entire circumference of the bag **102**. In yet a further embodiment, the handle portion **106** can extend around at least 10% of the circumference of the bag **102**, at least 25% of the circumference of the bag **102**, at least 50% of the circumference of the bag **102**, or at least 75% of the circumference of the bag **102**.

In an embodiment, the bag **102** can define a main opening **112** to permit filling of an internal volume of the bag **102**. The main opening **112** can be disposed, for example, along an upper section of the bag **102**, such as adjacent to or within the handle portion **106**. The main opening **112** can be selectively closable to selectively prevent unwanted fluid ingress or egress into and from an internal volume of the bag **102**. When not in use, the main opening **112** typically remains closed to maintain sterility of the internal volume.

The system **100** can include one or more fluid ports **114** adapted to permit, for example, sampling, transport, draining, or removal of fluid from the bag **102**. In a particular embodiment, at least one of the one or more fluid ports **114** can be disposed along a lower section of the bag **102**, such as for example, along a lower edge of the bag **102**. In an embodiment, the system **100** can include at least one fluid port **114**, at least two fluid ports **114**, at least three fluid ports **114**, at least four fluid ports **114**, or at least five fluid ports **114**. In another embodiment, the system **100** can include no greater than twenty fluid ports **114**, no greater than fifteen fluid ports **114**, or no greater than ten fluid ports **114**. In the illustrated embodiment, the fluid ports **114** have a same shape and size. In other embodiments, the fluid ports **114** can have different shapes, sizes, lumen diameters, operational capacities, or any combination thereof relative to one another. The one or more fluid ports **114** can be coupled with fluid lines adapted to permit transport of fluid from the bag **102** to an equipment or other fluid destination.

In an embodiment, the bag **102** can include an opening **116** in the flexible sidewall **104**. The opening **116** can extend through the flexible sidewall **104** and be in fluid communication with the internal volume of the bag **102**.

In an embodiment, the opening **116** is disposed above a fill-line of the bag. As used herein, the “fill-line” can refer to a prescribed capacity, or a maximum operational capacity, of the bag **102** as defined by the height of the internal volume. Elements disposed above the fill-line can stay dry while elements below the fill-line can contact the fluid. While the fill-line can refer to a maximum fill-line of the bag, the fill-line can also be relative to the volume of fluid within the bag **102**. Thus, in an embodiment, the fill-line can correspond with the relative fluid level in the bag **102** at any given moment. Elements above the relative fill-line remain dry while elements below the relative fill line come into contact with the fluid.

A vent **118** can be coupled with the flexible sidewall **104** of the bag **102**. In an embodiment, the vent **118** can be

coupled with the flexible sidewall **104** at or adjacent to the opening **116**. In an embodiment, the vent **118** can be coupled to the flexible sidewall **104** through an intermediate element **120**. The intermediate element **120** can include a flanged portion **122** adapted to couple with the flexible sidewall **104** and a passageway **124** extending from the flanged portion **122**. In an embodiment, the intermediate element **120** can be permanently coupled with the flexible sidewall, such as welded to the flexible sidewall **104**. More particularly, in an embodiment, the flanged portion **122** of the intermediate element **120** can be ultrasonically welded to the flexible sidewall **104**. In certain instances, the flanged portion **122** can be removably coupled to the flexible sidewall **104**.

The vent **118** can include a tube defining a vent passageway (not illustrated). The vent passageway can extend between the internal volume of the bag **102** and the external environment. In an embodiment the vent **118** can be formed from or include a flexible material.

In an embodiment, the vent passageway can be in fluid communication with the passageway **124** of the intermediate element **120**. In a particular instance, the vent **118** can be engaged with the passageway **124** via an interference fit. In another particular instance, the vent **118** can be welded to the passageway **124**. In yet a further embodiment, the vent **118** can be coupled with the flanged portion **122** of the intermediate element **120**. By way of example, the vent **118** can be welded, adhered, or mechanically secured to the intermediate element **120**. One or more mechanical features, such as clamps (not illustrated), bands, ratchets, or other readily known securing devices can be used to secure the vent **118** to the intermediate element **120**.

Referring to FIGS. 2 and 3, in an embodiment, the vent **118** can include a fluid restrictor **126** adapted to permit selective restriction of fluid flow through the vent passageway. In an embodiment, the fluid restrictor **126** can include a hose clamp, a valve, a toggle, another fluid restricting device, or a combination thereof. In a certain instance, the fluid restrictor **126** can be manually operated, such as by hand. In another instance, the fluid restrictor **126** can be operated by a logic device, such as a microprocessor. As illustrated, and in accordance with certain embodiments, the fluid restrictor **126** can be disposed at a central, or generally central, location along the vent **118**. In an embodiment, fluid flow through at least a portion of the fluid restrictor **126** can occur along a plane generally tangent with the flexible sidewall **104** at the location of the fluid restrictor **126** when the bag **102** contains fluid. Alternatively, fluid flow through at least a portion of the fluid restrictor **126** can occur along a plane generally tangent with the flexible sidewall **104** at the location of the fluid restrictor **126** when the bag **102** is empty and flattened on its side. As used herein, “empty and flattened on its side” can refer to the orientation generally illustrated in FIGS. 2 and 3, where the bag **102** lies flat.

In certain instances, the vent passageway can lie along a line having a generally curved profile. In a particular embodiment, the vent passageway can lie along, or generally along, an arc forming an approximately 180 degree bend in the vent **118**.

In an embodiment, the vent **118** can be coupled with the bag **102** at a location **128** spaced apart from and above the opening **116**. In a particular embodiment, the location **128** can be directly above the opening **116**. Thus, for example, a line intersecting the opening **116** and the location **128** can be disposed along a Y-axis (vertical) when the bag **102** is upright (FIG. 1).

In another embodiment, the location **128** can be laterally offset from the opening **116**. In such a manner, a line

between the location **128** and the opening **116** can have an X-component and a Y-component. In certain embodiments, the X-component of the line can be greater than the Y-component of the line. For example, the X-component can be at least 1.01 times greater than the Y-component, at least 1.05 times greater than the Y-component, at least 1.1 times greater than the Y-component, at least 1.25 times greater than the Y-component, or at least 1.75 times greater than the Y-component. In other embodiments, the Y-component of the line can be greater than the X-component of the line. For example, the Y-component can be at least 1.01 times greater than the X-component, at least 1.05 times greater than the X-component, at least 1.1 times greater than the X-component, at least 1.25 times greater than the X-component, or at least 1.75 times greater than the X-component.

In an embodiment, the Y-component of the line, as measured between the opening **116** and the location **128**, can be at least 5 mm, at last 10 mm, at least 50 mm, at least 100 mm, or at least 250 mm. In another embodiment, the Y-component of the line, as measured between the opening **116** and the location **128**, can be no greater than 2000 mm, no greater than 1000 mm, no greater than 500 mm, or no greater than 300 mm.

In an embodiment, the line between the opening **116** and location **128** can be angularly offset from a Y-axis by at least 1°, at least 2°, at least 3°, at least 4°, at least 5°, at least 10°, at least 20°, at least 30°, at least 40°, at least 50°, or at least 60°. In another embodiment, the line can be angularly offset from the Y-axis by no greater than 90°, no greater than 85°, no greater than 80°, no greater than 75°, no greater than 70°, or no greater than 65°.

In an embodiment, the location **128** is disposed adjacent to the handle portion **106** of the bag **102**. In a more particular embodiment, the location **128** is disposed adjacent to the handle **108**. In an embodiment, the location **128** is disposed within the handle portion **106** of the bag **102**. Thus, for example, the vent **118** can extend between locations along the flexible sidewall **104** and the handle portion **106**.

In certain instances, the location **128** is adapted to be disposed above the fill-line of the bag **102**. More particularly, the location **128** can be disposed above the fill-line of the bag **102**, as measured when the bag **102** is full of fluid. In certain instances, the opening **116** can be disposed above the fill-line.

Referring to FIG. 3, the system **100** can include a filter **130** coupled with the bag **102**. In a more particular embodiment, the filter **130** can be coupled with the bag **102** at or adjacent to the location **128**.

In an embodiment, the filter **130** can extend through the bag **102** at the location **128**. In a more particular embodiment, the filter **130** can define a lumen **142** extending through the bag **102**. In yet a more particular embodiment, the lumen **142** can define a central axis extending perpendicular, or generally perpendicular with a major surface **144** of the bag **102** when the bag is empty and flattened on its side.

The filter **130** can be coupled with the vent **118**. In an embodiment, the filter **130** can be disposed at an end **132** of the vent **118**. The end **132** of the vent **118** can be opposite the end coupled with the bag **102** at or adjacent to the opening **116**.

In certain instances, the filter **130** can be disposed between the bag **102** and the end **132** of the vent **118**. That is, for example, the end **132** of the vent **118** can be spaced apart from the bag **102** by the filter **130**.

In the illustrated embodiment, a first portion **134** of the filter **130** is disposed on a first side **136** of the bag **102** and

a second portion **138** of the filter **130** is disposed on a second side **140** of the bag **102**. In a particular embodiment, the first side **136** and second side **140** of the bag **102** can be opposite sides of the bag **102**. In another particular embodiment, the first side **136** and second side **140** of the bag **102** can define exterior surfaces of the bag **102**, interior surfaces of the bag **102**, or a combination thereof.

FIG. 4 includes a simplified cross-sectional view of the filter **130** coupled with the bag **102** at the location **128**. In an embodiment, the filter **130** is coupled to the bag **102** by an interference fit. In a particular embodiment, the filter **130** can include a barb **144** coupled with the bag **102**. As illustrated, the barb **144** can include an undulating or non-straight profile on the second portion **138** such that the second portion **138** engages with the bag **102** at the location **128**. The use of a barb may not be necessary where a frictional interference fit is sufficient to maintain engagement between the bag **102** and the filter **130**.

The end **132** of the vent **118** can be coupled with the filter **130**. In an embodiment, the vent **118** and filter **130** can be coupled together by an interference fit. In another embodiment, the vent **118** and filter **130** can be coupled together by a fastener, such as a threaded fastener. In yet another embodiment, the vent **118** and filter **130** can be welded together. In a further embodiment, the vent **118** and filter **130** can be adhered together by an adhesive or compound.

In an embodiment, the opening **116** is on the first side **136** of the bag **102** (FIG. 3) and an end of the fluid flow path through the vent passageway and lumen **142** is on the second side **140** of the bag **102**. In such a manner, fluid flow between the internal volume of the bag **102** and the external environment can pass through the bag **102** at the location **128**.

As illustrated in FIG. 4, the filter **130** can include a single-piece body. In another embodiment, the filter **130** can include a multi-piece construction.

In an embodiment, the filter **130** can include a disk shape defining a major surface **146**. In an embodiment the major surface **146** of the disk shape can be disposed adjacent a surface of the bag **102**. In certain instances, the filter **130** can be inserted into the bag **102** at the location **128** and biased toward the bag **102** until the major surface **146** of the filter **130** contacts the bag **102**.

The filter **130** can include a single use filter. In another embodiment, the filter **130** can be reusable. In an embodiment, the filter **130** can include a media or particulate for filtering. In another embodiment, the filter **130** can include a porous structure such as a block or structure of material having perforations or micro-perforations. In a further embodiment, the filter **130** can include a mesh, a screen, or a woven or non-woven medium. In yet another embodiment, the filter can include a combination of filter elements.

In accordance with embodiments described herein, a method of making a system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media can include coupling the vent **118** to the opening **116** in the flexible sidewall **104** of the bag **102**. In a particular embodiment, coupling the vent **118** to the opening **116** is performed by welding. The method can further include installing the filter **130** on the bag **102** at a vertical elevation spaced apart from and above the opening **126**. In an embodiment, installing the filter **130** is performed such that the fluid flow through the filter **130** occurs in a direction generally transverse to a major surface of the bag **102**. In another embodiment, installing the filter is performed by inserting at least a portion of the filter **130** into the bag, such as for example, at a lumen formed in the bag prior to installing the filter **130**. In certain instances, forming the lumen includes forming an opening in the bag **102** with a diameter less than the diameter of the portion of the filter **130** adapted to be received in the lumen. The method can

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additionally include attaching a free end 132 of the vent 118 to the filter 130. In certain instances, the method can further include bending the vent 118 prior to attaching the free end 132 of the vent 118 to the filter 130.

In accordance with embodiments described herein, a method of using a system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media can include moving a free end 132 of the vent 118 to the location 128. The method can further include coupling the free end 132 to the bag 102. In an embodiment, the method further includes coupling the filter 130 to the bag 102.

Many different aspects and embodiments are possible. Some of those aspects and embodiments are described below. After reading this specification, skilled artisans will appreciate that those aspects and embodiments are only illustrative and do not limit the scope of the present invention. Embodiments may be in accordance with any one or more of the items as listed below.

Embodiment 1

A system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media comprising:

- a bag including a flexible sidewall defining an opening;
- and
- a vent coupled with the flexible sidewall at the opening and defining a vent passageway between an internal volume of the bag and an external environment, wherein the vent is coupled with the bag at a location spaced apart from and above the opening.

Embodiment 2

The system of embodiment 1, further comprising a filter coupled with the bag.

Embodiment 3

The system of embodiment 2, wherein the filter is coupled with the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening.

Embodiment 4

The system of any one of embodiments 2 and 3, wherein the filter is disposed between the bag and an end of the vent.

Embodiment 5

The system of any one of embodiments 2-4, wherein the filter is coupled with the vent.

Embodiment 6

The system of any one of embodiments 2-5, wherein a portion of the filter is disposed on a first side of the bag and a second portion of the filter is disposed on a second side of the bag.

Embodiment 7

The system of embodiment 6, wherein the first and second sides of the bag both define exterior surfaces of the bag.

Embodiment 8

The system of any one of embodiments 2-7, wherein the filter extends through the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening.

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Embodiment 9

The system of any one of embodiments 2-8, wherein the filter defines a lumen extending through the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening.

Embodiment 10

The system of embodiment 9, wherein the lumen defines a central axis perpendicular with a major surface of the bag when the bag is empty and flattened on its side.

Embodiment 11

The system of any one of embodiments 2-10, wherein the filter is coupled to the bag by an interference fit.

Embodiment 12

The system of any one of embodiments 2-11, wherein the filter comprises a barb coupled with the bag.

Embodiment 13

The system of any one of embodiments 2-12, wherein the vent and filter are coupled together by an interference fit, welded together, held together by a fastener, or a combination thereof.

Embodiment 14

The system of any one of embodiments 2-13, wherein the opening is on a first side of the bag, and wherein an end of a fluid flow path comprising at least a portion of the vent and filter is disposed on a second side of the bag.

Embodiment 15

The system of any one of embodiments 2-14, wherein the filter comprises a disk shape defining at least one major surface adjacent to a surface of the bag.

Embodiment 16

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the location spaced apart from and above the opening is disposed at a location adjacent to a handle of the bag.

Embodiment 17

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the location spaced apart from and above the opening is disposed in a handle portion of the bag.

Embodiment 18

The system of embodiment 17, wherein the handle portion of the bag is spaced apart from an internal volume of the bag.

Embodiment 19

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the vent is welded to the flexible sidewall at a location proximate to the opening.

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Embodiment 20

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the vent passageway lies along a line having a generally curved profile.

Embodiment 21

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the vent further comprises a fluid restrictor adapted to selectively restrict fluid flow through the vent passageway.

Embodiment 22

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the vent comprises a flexible material.

Embodiment 23

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the bag further comprises a main opening at an upper location of the bag.

Embodiment 24

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the bag further comprises at least one fluid port, the fluid port adapted for sampling fluid in the bag, filling the bag, draining the bag, or a combination thereof.

Embodiment 25

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the opening is disposed below a fill-line of the bag.

Embodiment 26

The system of embodiment 25, wherein the location spaced apart from and above the opening is disposed above the fill-line of the bag.

Embodiment 27

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the bag comprises a collapsible bag.

Embodiment 28

The system of any one of the preceding embodiments, wherein the bag comprises a collapsible bag.

Embodiment 29

A method of making a system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media comprising:
coupling a vent to an opening in a flexible sidewall of a bag;
installing a filter on the bag at a vertical elevation spaced apart from and above the opening; and
attaching a free end of the vent to the filter.

Embodiment 30

The method of embodiment 29, wherein coupling the vent to the opening is performed by welding.

Embodiment 31

The method of any one of embodiments 29 and 30, wherein installing the filter is performed such that the fluid

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flow through the filter occurs in a direction generally transverse to a major surface of the bag.

Embodiment 32

The method of any one of embodiments 29-31, further comprising forming a lumen in the bag prior to installing the filter.

Embodiment 33

The method of embodiment 31, wherein installing the filter is performed by inserting at least a portion of the filter into the lumen.

Embodiment 34

The method of any one of embodiments 32 and 33, wherein the filter comprises a barb adapted to form an interference fit with the lumen upon installing the filter in the bag.

Embodiment 35

The method of any one of embodiments 32-34, wherein forming the lumen comprises forming an opening having a diameter less than the diameter of a portion of the filter adapted to be received in the lumen.

Embodiment 36

The method of any one of embodiments 32-35, further including bending the vent prior to attaching the free end of the vent to the filter.

Embodiment 37

The method of any one of embodiments 29-36, wherein attaching the free end of the vent to the filter creates an approximately 180 degree bend in the vent.

Embodiment 38

A method of making a system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media comprising:
moving a free end of a vent extending from a flexible sidewall of a bag to a location above a non-free end of the vent; and
coupling the free end of the vent to the bag.

Embodiment 39

The method of embodiment 38, further comprising coupling a filter to the bag.

Embodiment 40

The method of embodiment 39, wherein coupling the filter to the bag comprises coupling a barb portion of the filter with an opening in the bag.

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Embodiment 41

The method of embodiment 39, wherein coupling the filter to the bag is performed such that the barb passes from a first side of the bag to a second side of the bag.

Embodiment 42

The method of embodiment 39, wherein the opening defines a relaxed diameter less than an outer diameter of the barb.

Embodiment 43

The method of embodiment 39, wherein coupling the free end of the vent to the bag is performed by coupling the free end of the vent to the filter.

Embodiment 44

The method of embodiment 39, wherein coupling the filter to the bag is performed prior to coupling the free end of the vent to the bag.

Embodiment 45

The method of embodiment 39, wherein biasing the free end of the vent is performed such that the non-free end of the vent is disposed at a vertical elevation below the free end of the vent.

Note that not all of the activities described above in the general description or the examples are required, that a portion of a specific activity may not be required, and that one or more further activities may be performed in addition to those described. Still further, the order in which activities are listed is not necessarily the order in which they are performed.

Benefits, other advantages, and solutions to problems have been described above with regard to specific embodiments. However, the benefits, advantages, solutions to problems, and any feature(s) that may cause any benefit, advantage, or solution to occur or become more pronounced are not to be construed as a critical, required, or essential feature of any or all the claims.

The specification and illustrations of the embodiments described herein are intended to provide a general understanding of the structure of the various embodiments. The specification and illustrations are not intended to serve as an exhaustive and comprehensive description of all of the elements and features of apparatus and systems that use the structures or methods described herein. Separate embodiments may also be provided in combination in a single embodiment, and conversely, various features that are, for brevity, described in the context of a single embodiment, may also be provided separately or in any subcombination. Further, reference to values stated in ranges includes each and every value within that range. Many other embodiments may be apparent to skilled artisans only after reading this specification. Other embodiments may be used and derived from the disclosure, such that a structural substitution, logical substitution, or another change may be made without departing from the scope of the disclosure. Accordingly, the disclosure is to be regarded as illustrative rather than restrictive.

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The invention claimed is:

1. A system for storing pharmaceuticals or biological media comprising:
 - a bag including a flexible sidewall defining an opening; and
 - a vent coupled with the flexible sidewall at the opening and defining a vent passageway between an internal volume of the bag and an external environment, wherein the vent is coupled with the bag at a location spaced apart from and above the opening, wherein the location is laterally offset from the opening, further comprising a filter directly coupled to the bag between the bag and an end of the vent, wherein the vent further comprises a fluid restrictor adapted to selectively restrict fluid flow through the vent passageway.
2. The system of claim 1, wherein the filter is coupled with the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening.
3. The system of claim 1, wherein the filter is disposed between the bag and an end of the vent.
4. The system of claim 1, wherein a portion of the filter is disposed on a first side of the bag and a second portion of the filter is disposed on a second side of the bag.
5. The system of claim 1, wherein the filter extends through the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening.
6. The system of claim 1, wherein the filter defines a lumen extending through the bag at the location spaced apart from and above the opening.
7. The system of claim 1, wherein the filter comprises a barb coupled with the bag.
8. The system of claim 1, wherein the vent and filter are coupled together by an interference fit, welded together, held together by a fastener, or a combination thereof.
9. The system of claim 1, wherein the opening is on a first side of the bag, and wherein an end of a fluid flow path comprising at least a portion of the vent and filter is disposed on a second side of the bag.
10. The system of claim 1, wherein the vent is welded to the flexible sidewall at a location proximate to the opening.
11. The system of claim 1, wherein the bag further comprises at least one fluid port, the fluid port adapted for sampling fluid in the bag, filling the bag, draining the bag, or a combination thereof.
12. The system of claim 1, wherein a line between the location and the opening has an X-component and a Y-component, wherein the X-component is at least 1.01 times greater than the Y-component.
13. The system of claim 1, wherein a line between the location and the opening has an X-component and a Y-component, wherein the Y-component is at least 1.01 times greater than the X-component.
14. The system of claim 1, wherein a line between the location and the opening has an X-component and a Y-component, wherein the Y-component of the line, as measured between the opening and the location, is at least 5 mm.
15. The system of claim 1, wherein the location is disposed adjacent to a handle portion of the bag.
16. The system of claim 1, wherein a line between the opening and location is angularly offset from a Y-axis by at least 1°.